

Abstract

**CONVERTER, CIRCUIT AND METHOD FOR COMPENSATION OF NON-
IDEALITIES IN CONTINUOUS TIME SIGMA DELTA CONVERTERS**

5

(with reference to FIG. 8)

A continuous time sigma delta converter has a filter (510) and converter components (530, 540) having known non-ideal characteristics. A compensation circuit (570) has
10 error modelling components arranged to model the non-ideal characteristics of the converter. A summation block (490) combines a compensation signal from the compensation circuit (570) with a non-ideal output signal from the converter in order to provide a compensated output signal. This has substantially no effect on other modulator performance characteristics and contributes to the implementation of giga
15 sample-per-second Continuous Time sigma deltas having the dynamic range capabilities of traditional DT sigma deltas.